FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 NOVEMBER 1984

Threats Against United States

A caller on behalf of the Islamic Jihad organization told the Beirut paper *AL-SAFIR* that his group intends to "blow up" all U.S. interests in Lebanon, adding that this warning is addressed to every American in the country, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. Earlier, Voice of Lebanon radio cited reports that the United States has taken strict security measures at its embassy in Nicosia and has evacuated diplomats from other U.S. embassies in the Middle East as a precaution against a terrorist attack.

Saudi Airliner Hijacking

Official Saudi circles expressed appreciation for Iranian authorities' efforts to contain the incident, release the passengers, and arrest the hijackers, Riyadh radio reported in the wake of Iran's announcement that the hijacking was over. IRNA noted the "outstanding role" of passengers on the plane who gave Iranian security forces the opportunity to board by scuffling with the hijackers and opening the aircraft's door.

PLO

Amman is under serious consideration as a venue for the next PNC session, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi said in an interview with the *JORDAN TIMES*. However, he stressed, the venue should not reflect a particular line for the PLO or define its future alliances. Moreover, the rift between the PLO and Syria should be healed as soon as possible, he declared, since any solution for Palestine should include the PLO, Syria, and Jordan. Meanwhile, PLO-DFLP talks on the PNC meeting will continue, Baghdad Voice of PLO revealed, adding that a report of another round of talks with the PFLP, which had "undermined" the recent Algiers meeting, is false.

In another development, Radio Monte Carlo cited a British television report that Fatah dissident Sabri al-Banna (Abu Nidal) has died of a heart attack in Baghdad. However, in a telephone call to AFP, a man claiming to represent Al-Banna's "Fatah Revolutionary-Council" denied the report, asserting that Al-Banna is in "good health."

Israel

The Knesset speaker has been empowered to reject any racist motions to the agenda and to order out of the Knesset anyone who makes racist remarks, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iran

The trial of Tudeh Party Central Committee members will begin on 12 November, Tehran's Islamic revolution prosecutor announced in a statement reported by IRNA.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi ambassador to Kenya told a Nairobi press conference that he has asked the Kenyan Government to initiate efforts to end the "senseless" Gulf war, Nairobi's KNA revealed.

Maghreb Affairs

Tunisia — President Ha'bib Bourguiba's condition has improved noticeably but he must continue his rest and treatment, according to a government communique reported by Tunis radio.

Iranians in Algiers — The head of an Iranian Foreign Ministry delegation to Algiers said his visit gave new grounds for furthering Iranian-Algerian relations, IRNA disclosed. He said the Iranian delegation had also visited the Western Sahara for talks with SADR officials.

Western Sahara — A Polisario communique cited by AFP claimed that 13 Moroccan soldiers were killed in a 3 November attack in the northeastern sector, adding that Moroccan casualties in October amounted to 237 killed and 492 wounded.

Sudan

Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) official Joseph Oduho declared that his movement will only consider negotiating with President Ja'far Numayri if the latter is prepared to hand over the government to the SPLM, according to an interview carried on the clandestine Sudanese People's Liberation Army radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 217 *7 November 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses Judicial Organs' Session ..... C 1
Karmal Discusses Land, Water Reforms ..... C 2
Karmal Attends Soviet Anniversary Reception ..... C 4
Discharge of Troops, Soviet-Trained Police Begins ..... C 4
Draftees Released ..... C 4
Briefs: Bulgarian Writer Union Ties ..... C 4

BANGLADESH

Ershad on Spirit of Revolution, Solidarity Day ..... D 1
Government Launches Food for Work Program ..... D 1
DPRK Foreign Trade Minister Arrives 5 Nov ..... D 1

INDIA

Rajiv Gandhi Meets With Sikhs, Opposition ..... E 1
Prime Minister Congratulates Reagan on Reelection ..... E 1
Reportage on Security Situation Throughout Nation ..... E 1
Situation 'Peaceful;' Curfews Continue ..... E 1
Cabinet Reviews Situation ..... E 2
Normal Life Returning ..... E 2
Capital Remains Peaceful ..... E 2
Sikh High Priests Dissolve Akali Dal Committee ..... E 3
BBC on Restrictions on Sikh Priests' Movements ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Congratulates Reagan on Reelection ..... F 1
Commentary on Zia's Trip to India for Gandhi Rites ..... F 1
Election Commission Announces Constituencies ..... F 1

IRAN

Khomeyni Receives Prime Minister, Others ..... I 1
Prime Minister Chairs Budget Session ..... I 1
President Meets With Justice Minister, Air Force Chief ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Taxation, War ..... I 1
Petroleum Minister Interviewed on OPEC Decision ..... I 1
Imam's Representative Meets Majlis Speaker ..... I 2
Ziaul Haq Message for Khamene'i Given to Official ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,903 ..... I 2
More Troops Leave for Battle Fronts ..... I 3
Mobilization, IRGC Members ..... I 3
Other IRGC Units ..... I 3
Khomeyni Plan Volunteers ..... I 3
Mamasani Volunteers ..... I 3
Hormuzgan Volunteers ..... I 3
Ground Forces Commander on Meymak Operation ..... I 4
Guards Mark Anniversary of U.S. Embassy Seizure ..... I 4
Tudeh Party Members To Be Tried 12 Nov ..... I 4

Tehran Reports Murphy's Meeting With Rabin ..... I 4
U.S. Domestic, Foreign Security Measures Noted ..... I 4
Hijacked Passengers Staged Diversionary 'Clash' ..... I 5
Passengers Depart ..... I 5

Karmal Addresses Judicial Organs' Session

LD022230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received at the Revolutionary Council headquarters officials of the State Information Services [KHAD], the Special Revolutionary Prosecution Department, and the Special Revolutionary Court, at a session on strengthening coordination in the work of these organs.

At this session comradely talks and comprehensive discussions were held on various phases of strengthening coordination and cooperation between these organs, which are safeguarding revolutionary order and security. The necessary conclusions were drawn.

Assessing the discussion and evaluating the work of the security and special revolutionary organs, Babrak Karmal spoke comprehensively and in detail. He said:

The warmongering imperialism of the United States and of its NATO allies, the militarists of Pakistan, Chinese hegemonists, and Iranian reactionaries have created a serious and tense situation around Afghanistan. They train and send into our sacred land terrorists, saboteurs, bandits, killers, plunderers, thieves, and robbers, and they are trying to (? ruin) the country's economy and create an atmosphere of terror, fear, and disorder. The traitors to the homeland, who have concluded an agreement of fraternity with imperialism and reaction, are perpetrating dreadful crimes on our soil. They have no pity even on elders, women, and children. Therefore, the most important and immediate duty of the party and of the revolutionary authority is to mobilize all forces and human resources in the country to crush the armed counterrevolutionaries, consolidate revolutionary authority, and restore a durable peace in the country.

We have forces capable of defending the homeland and the revolution. Organs of KHAD, the Special Revolutionary Prosecution Department, and the Special Revolutionary Court are forging ahead in a heroic struggle in support of the other forces defending the revolution, against the counterrevolutionaries, and against the internal and external enemies of our beloved homeland.

In assessing the role of the security and special revolutionary organs, Babrak Karmal said: Your organs have accomplished a formidable task in defense of the revolution, discovering and foiling the intrigues and conspiracies of the imperialistic intelligence services and counterrevolutionary bands as well as maintaining state security.

Our enemies are aware of the your power, your courage and loyalty to the party, to the revolution and to national sovereignty. They fear these organs. Even when the most foul and criminal of the counterrevolutionaries and bandits — the sworn enemies of the people and the homeland — are exposed and captured they deny their evil deeds, express repentence for their deeds, and also ask forgiveness to save themselves from punishment. They blame others in order to show themselves as innocent.

Explaining the humanitarian and revolutionary policy of the party and national sovereignty, Babrak Karmal said:

We do not seek revenge against anyone. However, we have no right to forgive and pardon the dreadful crimes and foul actions of the sworn enemies and traitors to the homeland.

Our humanism has been reflected in our revolutionary laws. By careful and serious observation of the laws and consolidation of revolutionry legality we are demonstrating the highest humanitarian feelings.

Any kind of artificial and false humanity, pity, and kindness for the counterrevolutionaries, for the killers and robbers, any forgiveness and pardoning of barbaric deeds and criminals, in themselves constitute hard-heartedness, cruelty and unkindness to those sacrificed by the counterrevolutionaries and by the noble people of the country. [sentence as heard]

Further on in his talk Babrak Karmal said:

Unlimited loyalty to the task of the revolution, party maturity, resoluteness and legality, pure cleanliness, [words indistinct] courage, devotion, subjectivity and knowledge, high feelings of responsibility about work and about his every deed and action, earnest service and profound feelings of sympathy for the people and for toiling human beings, as well as professional expertise are expected from the personnel of your important revolutionary organs.

The slightest violation of law, lack of discipline, negligence, and hesitation in the tasks of your organs inflict irreparable injury to the prestige and credit of the state and revolution. Of course, what can be produced by misuse of official status, lack of subjectivity, deception and oppression, is quite clear.

Babrak Karmal said:

Because of this the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council require extra demands as far as work in your organs are concerned; one of them is ever to further strengthen coordination, harmony of reciprocal assistance, and comradely understanding in the activities of these three organs. You must not forget that you are discharging the common task — that is to say, struggling against the counterrevolutionaries, defending the interests of the homeland, the revolution and toilers. These three organs form one chain and one organism in this struggle, and any shortcoming and imperfection in the work of each of these three organs harms the common task.

Therefore, each one should discharge its responsible duty in comradely cooperation and with an understanding for the difficulties and complication in the task of other organs, and must ensure that the common taks be accomplished in the best possible manner. The results of each organ's work must be assessed jointly, and mistakes in the work of each organ must be brought to the surface. Difficulties are to be jointly solved and common measures for removing shortcomings and improving work are to be devised and implemented.

Babrak Karmal then gave specific instructions to each of these three organs for the further improvement of their work, among which he said:

The KHAD organs must reach that stage of success in which no counterrevolutionary crime, no band and no counterrevolutionary group can remain uncovered. No criminal should escape punishment.

The counterrevolutionaries, bandits, terrorists, and saboteurs must be discovered prior to the commission of crimes and should be neutralized; and if a terrorist or subversive action or any other crime is committed, all forces must be mobilized immediately for the rapid discovery and exposing of the crime, the arrest of the criminal, and the speedy and complete investigation of the crime.

They should carry out a careful and preliminary test and assessment of information and complaints about counterrevolutionary groups and individuals and then embark on gathering evidence and documents; only after completing these steps should they take decisive action. They should not allow hasty and unsubstantiated seizures, arrests, and searches.

They should strictly observe the legal period of arrest, surveillance, and investigation of crime. No one should be kept under arrest or custody, even for 1 day, without proof of the crime.

If there is suspicion of carrying out counterrevolutionary activities, the case must be handled in such a way that evidence and supporting documents are first gathered and then action should be taken for arrest. The quality of the task of discovery and investigation of crime must be noticeably improved.

Speaking about the duties of the Special Revolutionary Prosecution Department about further improving their task, Babrak Karmal said:

The prosecutors of the Special Revolutionary Prosecution Department are duty-bound to give greater and better professional assistance in discovering and investigating counterrevolutionary crimes. They have to strengthen supervision of legality during the discovery and investigation of crimes. They have to prevent incidents of halting criminal prosecution without substantial reasons, as well as unreasonable and groundless returns of dossiers to KHAD organs. They should take measures to improve the quality of criminal dossiers as well as the scope of criminal investigation.

Prior to the return of dossiers to the court they should study them carefully and fully. They have to prevent instances of the prosecution presenting cases to court only in form without substantial reasons, defend the principle that criminals receive just punishment, and use their legal right of objection when the court unjustifiably metes out light punishments.

Speaking about the duties of the Special Revolutionary Court, Babrak Karmal gave specific instructions for further improvements in its work. He said:

During judicial consideration, the Special Revolutionary Court is duty-bound to investigate and study carefully and comprehensively all aspects, conditions, and circumstances of the commission of crime. When coming across minor shortcomings and defects in a particular criminal case they should try to remove and remedy these shortcomings during the judicial session so that the return of dossiers on these grounds is stopped.

When returning dossiers for the completion of an investigation, it must be carefully explained, with the necessary professional care, which tasks are to be carried out to complete the dossier.

Acquittal decisions must by rendered only in the event of total and clear innocence of the accused. The imposing of light punishment for grave crimes must be completely halted, and permission should not be given for the violation of legal time-frames in the consideration of judicial cases.

When considering counterrevolutionary cases in the court, not only the circumstances and conditions of the commission of the crime, but the causes and reasons behind it as well, and accomplices to the crime must be clarified and discovered. In such cases the necessary judicial orders should also be issued.

Judges who allow superficial consideration of cases must be interrogated.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal said:

The demand of the party leadership and government is this: Despite what has already been mentioned you must take all necessary measures to remove shortcomings and defects and improve your work.

Karmal Discusses Land, Water Reforms

LD040530 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on Thursday 1 November at the Revolutionary Council headquarters chaired the general session of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers' commission on land and water reforms. Participants included the Central Committee's officials for the control of the implementation of land and water reforms in the country.

'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform; Mohammad Shah Sorkhabi, minister of irrigation and water resources; and 'Abdollah Bahar, in charge of agriculture, land reform and cooperatives department of the PDPA Central Committee, presented reports in turn at this session.

The session approved guidance on methods for development and activity in the village peasantry council, measurement of land and implementation of land and water reforms.

In conclusion, a resolution was passed which demands a noticeable qualitative improvement in the activities of the government organs' commission for the implementation of land reform aimed at accelerating such reforms in the DRA.

In his instructive talk about the enormous importance of the democratic land and water reforms as the most fundamental issue of the national and democratic revolution, Babrak Karmal pointed out that the execution of this vital task broadens the social pillars of the revolution and for the first time transforms peasants — the most formidable participants in our glorious revolution — into individuals with equal rights and prosperity.

Babrak Karmal said: As mentioned in the Party's action program, documents of the Central Committee's plenums, in particular the 14th plenum, and resolutions of the joint commission of the Central Committee and Council of Ministers on land and water reform; the Party believes that by the democratic land reform and cooperative movement, as well as the classification and mobilization of classes in the struggle for revolutionary transformation, will gradually cover various strata of the peasants. This will cause the revolution to be invincible.

Babrak Karmal added: The village peasantry councils are one of the important revolutionary and democratic foundations in the country's villages for securing direct and active participation of the peasants in the process of the democratic land and water reforms. They are [word indistinct] representation organs of all the village peasants. Therefore, in their composition they will cover all peasant strata and nationalities residing in all localities; moreover, will enjoy general trust, credit and high prestige.

The party committee and local organs of the government are duty-bound to provide every necessary assistance for the improvement of their work effectiveness.

Meanwhile, they should prevent any hastiness and inconsiderate rush to form village peasantry councils.

The decisions and measures of the peasantry councils, in the framework of their duties, must enjoy every possible support.

The ministry of agriculture and land reforms must secure serious, responsible and disciplined encounters of all its personnel and departments in the process of the implementation of land reform and resolutions of the party in this respect.

The activities of the technical groups and the effectiveness of their work must be qualitatively improved.

The ministry should secure their common understanding of the documents and their careful observation of the laws.

The ministry should present as soon as possible its proposal for deserted land and the land specified for government farms but then found unsuitable for this purpose.

As soon as possible, this ministry should draft regulations, charts, procedures and other documents on the standards envisaged in the respective laws on land and water reform — the absence of which slows down the implementation of reforms.

The Ministry of Agriculture must also bring necessary changes in its system of reporting so as to respond and provide necessary information for the transformation of socio-economic and [word indistinct] of the society classes; so that the course of transformations in the village sector, and in conclusion, the social sector of the country, can be studied.

Babrak Karmal added: The Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform is duty-bound to complete the composition of operational groups, taking into consideration the capability of local organs.

Further serious measures should be taken to send necessary allocations to them, including salaries and expenses; their requirements in stationery, forms, tents and other requirements should be provided on time.

The operational groups of land reform, as the direct executors of the major task of the revolution, must receive serious attention and continuous supervision by the relevant organs of the government and local party authorities. In particular, attention must be paid so that the employees of the ministry and operational groups avoid every bureaucratic formality and incorrect encounter regarding the peasants.

They are asked to manifest the most sincere sympathy, service, assistance, humble encounter, observation of custom and local tradition toward the peasants; and prevent every carelessness regarding their demands, interests and wishes.

Babrak Karmal said: The execution of land and water reforms must be seen in actual conjunction with other serious issues of the revolution, including restoration of security, normal living conditions for the inhabitants and consolidation of government authority in the localities. For this purpose, in localities where land reform is in progress, it is required that intense work should be (?carried out) for the formation of defense groups and self-defense groups; supplying material, financial and technical assistance to peasants; organization of the inhabitants, in particular peasants, into mass, social organizations, restoring bridges, road, schools, irrigation systems and providing other necessary services to the people of these places.

Babrak Karmal added: The problem of water, as a vital issue in agriculture for the peasants, is of formidable importance.

The Ministry of Irrigation and its respective organs must treat this issue more seriously in accordance with water law and provisions of the Central Committee's resolutions; and utilize every possibility [words indistinct] for the purpose of providing necessary assistance to peasants.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal added: The officials of the Central Committee must pay more attention to controlling the implementation of land and water reforms in zones. Heads of zones, in accordance with the resolutions of the party, must pay more attention to encouraging the spirit of intensifying work in the respective zones and to remove shortcomings decisively to effect the intensification and improvement of the implementation of land and water reforms.

Babrak Karmal said: The mobilization of party and government officials for the full utilization of all possibilities and potential must be secured for the intensifying the improvement of the land and water reforms.

Karmal Attends Soviet Anniversary Reception

LD062239 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this evening took part in a grand reception which was held at the Soviet Embassy in Kabul on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Also attending the reception were: Members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Presidium and members of the DRA Revolutionary Council; chairman and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; a number of high-ranking party and state officials; and resident ambassadors and charges d'affaires of foreign countries in Kabul. The reception concluded in a very friendly and sincere atmosphere.

Discharge of Troops, Soviet-Trained Police Begins

LD032152 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In accordance with the instructions of the DRA minister of national defense, the discharge of soldiers from units and companies of the Armed Forces began today in the country.

The BIA correspondent reports that the discharge of troops of the sarandoy [Soviet trained police] Command of Kabul City began this afternoon with a ceremony, following which a number of sarandoy troops were discharged.

At a meeting held on this occasion in the headquarters of the Kabul City Command, the political head of Kabul's sarandoy Command spoke about the sacrifice of soldiers during the period of their service and their heroic struggle against the counter-revolutionaries. He commended their patriotic spirit and praiseworthy services in safeguarding national honor and territorial integrity.

The head of the Second District and two soldiers who received their discharge certificates then spoke about the duties of young people and gave an assurance that they will safeguard the gains of the April revolution. Money and commendation certificates were presented to discharged soldiers. A source said the presentation of discharge certificates will continue until 3 January, 1985.

Draftees Released

LD062333 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] In line with the release of troops from the ranks of the Armed Forces, a number of conscripts were released today at a meeting held at Armored Force 15 headquarters. An official said that a number of the released men volunteered again to stay in the service of the Armored Force until the complete elimination of the rebels and to defend the gains of the April revolution to the end of their lives. Also during the gathering, gifts and literacy certificates were distributed to a number of the released men and to the graduates of a literacy course in Armored Force 15.

Briefs

Bulgarian Writer Union Ties — Kabul, November 5, (BAKHTAR) — The need to struggle for the cause of peace movement, (?poetry) on the threshold of the 21st century, and contemporary story writing were among the subjects discussed at the recently concluded international conference of writers in Sofia. This was said by Dastagir Panjsheri, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Writers Union of the DRA to BAKHTAR reporter. He headed the Afghan delegation which returned today from Sofia after participating at the conference. He added that an agreement between the Union of Writers of the DRA and the Union of Writers of Bulgaria was signed in Sofia on expanding their cooperation. [Text][*Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0509 GMT 6 Nov 84 LD*]

Ershad on Spirit of Revolution, Solidarity Day

BK070549 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The National Revolution and Solidarity Day is being observed throughout the country today. In a message on the occasion, the president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, has expressed his strong belief that the spirit of the National Revolution and Solidarity Day will instill among the people greater understanding, amity, and national unity. He said: Being inspired with the spirit of the day we shall have to accelerate the process of development and progress by foiling all activities against national interest and building greater unity and solidarity.

Recalling how the patriotic Armed Forces and people jointly created solidarity and unity for protecting national independence and sovereignty, the president said: The consciousness of that day will always inspire us to serve the country and the people. We shall have to march forward with determination to emancipate the country from poverty, and we are making efforts to establish real democracy of the people in the country, he added. He hoped that the nation will achieve this cherished objective through united endeavors and cooperation of the 10 crore people of the country. He conveyed his best wishes to the countrymen and all members of the Armed Forces on the occasion.

Government Launches Food for Work Program

BK010649 Dhaka BSS in English 0632 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 1, BSS — The Bangladesh Government launched a programme for 100 million U.S. dollar throughout the country today to help rehabilitate the needy in the flood-ravaged economy, which was just started emerging from the devastations.

The food for work programme (FWP) this year would created 12 crore mandays of work and thus contribute largely to overcome the loss caused by the floods which hit in succession from the end of May covering almost the whole area in a severe flood.

The programme which has been in practice since 1974-75 with a meagre allocation of 32 thousands tons of wheat to help the poor people has been growing in size every year to 100 million U.S. dollar this year compared to little over 5 million dollar last year. The funds will be in the from of resources comprising wheat to help implement as many as 7,500 projects out of which over sixty percent would go to earth work — mainly building roads. This will help build the rural infrastructure as well.

The project envisages earthwork, construction of roads and culverts, maintenance of rural roads and post-monsoon repairing of the roads. It will go to the poor people, who would thus earn livelihood in exchange of the work.

DPRK Foreign Trade Minister Arrives 5 Nov

BK060459 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] A 5-member trade delegation led by the foreign trade minister of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Choe Chong-kun, arrived in Dhaka yesterday on a 3-day visit to Bangladesh. On arrival, the DPRK minister expressed the hope that the commercial and economic relations between his country and Bangladesh will further develop and strengthen the ties of friendship for mutual benefit. The commerce minister, Professor M.A. Matin, who received the delegation at the airport, said balanced, increased, and expanded trade between the two countries will further benefit the two people. An agreed minute on trade between the two countries is expected to be signed in Dhaka today.

Rajiv Gandhi Meets With Sikhs, Opposition

BK061615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, today emphatically declared that the government and the people of India including the Sikhs will never allow antinational elements to succeed in their nefarious designs. Talking to a deputation of Sikhs in New Delhi today, he said sufficient forces have been deployed to ensure complete peace and amity. Orders have already been issued to provide adequate relief and rehabilitation. Mr Rajiv Gandhi added that instructions have also been issued that all religious places and educational institutions which suffered damage during the recent riots should be repaired at the government's cost.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi said that the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi by two misguided individuals cannot be termed as the act of a whole Sikh community. No sane Sikh or anyone professing a religion worth the name would commit such a heinous crime. Sikhs are known for their patriotism and chivalry, he said.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi asked them to be aware of antinational elements who are out to divide the country. The deputation consisting of representatives of various Sikh associations in the country had called on the prime minister to offer their condolences. They expressed their deep shock at the brutal assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi. Describing her as the great leader of the world, they said she held all the people of India together like a mother. Sikhs also feel orphaned by her death along with the people of other communities. The deputation recalled Mrs Gandhi's deep concern for minorities and weaker sections. They also suggested a number of relief measures and wanted liberal grants and easy loans to the victims for their rehabilitation. They wanted a high-powered commission to go into the causes and extent of suffering of the various communities. Another suggestion they made was that insurance policy should also cover the damage suffered during the riots. Effective protection should be given to minorities whether they are Hindus in Punjab or Sikhs in other parts of the country.

The parliamentary affairs minister, Mr Buta Singh, was also present at the meeting of the Sikh representatives with the prime minister. The delegation included Sardar G.S. Dhillon, president of Guru Teg Bahadur Foundation; Professor Harbans Singh, general secretary of Guru Nanek Foundation; Justice Safir, former judge of Delhi High Court; Jathedar Rachpal Singh [title not given]; Sardar Jaswant Singh Khalka, president of Delhi Sikh Gurdwara [temples] committee; Dr Gurbux Singh, vice chancellor of Delhi University; Dr Mohinder Singh, dean of colleges; Sardar H.S. Hanspal, member of Parliament; and general secretary of the Namdhari [Sikh sect] society, Major General retired Narendra Singh; and other prominent personalities.

The prime minister had a separate meeting with opposition leaders. Mr Rajiv Gandhi told them that measures have been taken to help the people who want to go back to their homes. Programs can be considered for the resettlement of the victims in new areas. Mr Rajiv Gandhi made it clear that instructions have been given to officials to go all out for the recovery of looted property. No political interference will be allowed. The prime minister referred to the spreading of rumors and said this must be checked. He said we should jointly consider how to meet the situation created by the disturbances and remove fear and distrust. He emphasized that we must remain calm and said this is the biggest need today. It was felt that Guru Nanek [Sikh religion founding father] birthday should be observed with due solemnity. All parties irrespective of their views should ensure that feelings are not aroused on that day. The occasion should be utilized to bring people together.

A memorandum submitted by the opposition leader expressed their anguish over the disturbances and urged the government to be firm in dealing with the situation. They wanted the conditions in the relief camps to be improved and adequate compensation given to the people who had lost their property and means of livelihood.

The home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, was present at the meeting. The delegation was led by Mr Charan Singh. It included Mr E.M.S. Namboodripad, Mr Rajeshwar Rao, Mr Tridip Chowdhury, Mr K.P. Unnikrishnan, Mr B. Satyanarain Reddy, Mr Chadrajit Yadev, Mr D.D. Shastri, Mr Karpuri Thakur, and Mr S.P. Malviya.

Prime Minister Congratulates Reagan on Reelection

BK070912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has warmly congratulated Mr Ronald Reagan on his reelection as the President of the United States. In a message, Mr Gandhi expressed the hope that the relations between the peoples of the two countries will be further strengthened and expanded during the tenure of President Reagan.

As already reported, Mr Ronald Reagan has been reelected for another 4-year term in the U.S. presidential elections. Mr Reagan defeated his Democrat rival, Mr Walter Mondale, by a landslide victory. Along with Mr Reagan, Mr George Bush has also been reelected vice president of the United States.

Reportage on Security Situation Throughout Nation

Situation 'Peaceful;' Curfews Continue

BK061625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] The situation throughout the country continues to be peaceful and under control with security forces maintaining constant vigil. Day curfew was relaxed in almost all the towns and cities. However, as a precautionary measure night curfew was reimposed at a few places. Delhi was near normal today. No untoward incient was reporexd Buses were plying duiring the day. Briefing newsmen this evening, the licutenant governor, Mr Wali, said night curfew would be continued for a few more days as a measure of prudence. He said about 400 displaced persons, who were in the relief camps, returned to their homes. The condition in the 12 camps, housing nearly 25,000 people, has improved. Supply of bread and milk was better today. There was

improvement in medical aid and sanitation also. Government has already announced the scheme of assistance to the victims of recent violence. About 25 crore rupees have been sanctioned for this purpose.

Mr Wali said according to the latest count, the number of deaths was about 600. About 2,500 people were arrested and proparty worth 90 lakh rupees were recovered. He expressed the hope that the coming Gurparb [Sikh religion founding father Guru Nanek's birthday] on Thursday will pass of peacefully. The security arrangements have been made. The Sikh organizations have been requested not to take out any procession or to do anything that might lead to trouble.

A Punjab government spokesman said in Chandigarh today that the situation continues to be peaceful. Night curfew has been imposed as a precautionary measure in the towns of Amritsar, Ferozepore, Ludhiana, and Faridkot.

No untoward incident was reported in Rajasthan in the past 24 hours. Senior police officials of Rajasthan and Haryana met today in Jaipur and decided to reopen road traffic between the two states.

The Haryana chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, said in Chandigarh today that there was no untoward incident in the state during the past 3 days. Night curfew will remain in force in Gurgaon and Faridabad.

In Orissa, the chief minister, Mr J. B. Patnaik, said the situation is fully under control.

An official spokesman said in Lucknow this evening that no untoward incident was reported during the last 24 hours from any part of Uttar Pradesh. Day curfew was relaxed in 15 areas at Kanpur and Allahabad. In Bihar, no untoward incident has been reported from any part in the state during the last 24 hours. Day curfew was lifted in most of the town.s In Jammu, curfew was relaxed for 8 hours this morning. The entire regio remained peaceful. In Madhya Pradesh, the state government has decided to grant exgratia relief to riot victims.

Cabinet Reviews Situation

BK070346 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The political affairs committee of the union Cabinet reviewed last evening the law-and-order situation in the capital and elsewhere. The meeting was presided over by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. It also considered relief and rehabilitation measures for the victims of the disturbances in the last few days following the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi.

In Delhi, with the relaxation of curfew from 0500 to 2100 today life seems to be fast returning to normal with people carrying on their daily (?jobs). According to the police commissioner, no untoward incident was reported last night. Constant vigil is being kept as a precautionary measure and more arrests have been made. The total number of arrests of suspected antisocial elements have gone up to over 2,550. Property worth over 1 crore rupees has been recovered.

The Reserve Bank of India has directed all commercial banks to grant liberal credit on concessional terms for the speedy rehabilitation of those (?who) suffered in the recent disturbances. An official release in Bombay says loans will be given for replacing the essential household effects and for carrying out repair and reconstruction of damaged houses. Liberal credit will also be given to entrepreneurs and retail traders to resume business. All these would carry an interest at the rate of 12.5 percent per annum.

Normal Life Returning

BK070934 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The overall law and order situation throughout the country is fast returning to normal. In the capital, with the relaxation of curfew from 0500 to 2100 today, life seems to be fast returning to normal with people carrying on their daily jobs. According to police commissioner, no untoward incident was reported last night. Buses, taxis, scooters, and other vehicles are plying; shops are open; all the government offices, business, and private establishments are functioning. Security forces are continuing to recover stolen property and make arrest of suspected culprits. Till now, property worth about 1 crore 40 lakh rupees has been recovered. Curfew will however be reimposed at 2100 tonight and will remain in force till 0500 tomorrow.

Round-the-clock medical relief is being provided to victims of recent disturbances in the capital; 96 teams of doctors, nurses and paramedical personnel drawn from various hospitals are on emergency duty in 12 relief camps; 32 teams are operating at a time in all the camps.

In Haryana, the home secretary, Mr L.C. Gupta, told newsmen that State Road Transport buses resumed services with all the neighboring states including Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir following the return of normalcy.

In Jammu, curfew has been relaxed for 9 hours and the situation is fully under control.

In Kanpur, curfew has been relaxed for 10 hours from 0600 today. The deputy inspector general of police has said that more than 2,000 people have been arrested so far and looted property worth about 2.75 crores has been recovered.

Capital Remains Peaceful

BK071255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The overall law and order situation throughout the country is fast returning to normal. Lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr M.M.K. Wali, has said the situation in the capital remained peaceful today with no incident reported from any part of the country. He said patrolling by the security forces is continuing.

Property worth over 1 crore 49 lakhs of rupees has been recovered up to 1600 [1030 GMT] today.

Mr Wali said 2 more bodies have been found and the number of deaths in the violence in the past few days has gone up to 601.

Mr Wali said people have started going back from the various relief camps set up by the Delhi administration.

About tomorrow's arrangement in the city in the wake of Guru Nanek's birthday celebrations, Wali said patrolling will be carried out. He said Sikh leaders have decided not to take out a procession. they will hold prayers and diwans [religious meetings].

Sikh High Priests Dissolve Akali Dal Committee

BK071301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] According to agency reports the five Sikh high priests have dissolved the Akali Dal Longowal ad hoc committee headed by Mr Prakash Singh Majitha. In a surprise move, the former vice president of the Akali Dal, Mr Surjan Singh Thekedar, has been appointed convener of the new ad hoc committee.

BBC on Restrictions on Sikh Priests' Movements

BK071339 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 7 Nov 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" Program]

[Excerpts] In the aftermath of Mrs Gandhi's assassination the Sikh high priests said they have been refused permission to travel from Punjab to Delhi to visit victims of the anti-Sikh violence in the capital. Mark Tully has just been on the line with this report:

[Beg... recording] The high priest of the Akal Takht [highest religious seat of the Sikhs], the most senior Sikh priest, has issued a statement in Amritsar. In it he said that he and his four colleagues had planned to fly to the capital todkay, but the government had ordered them not to leave Punjab.

The high priest, Giani Kripal Singh, said the Sikhs are subjected to atrocities, their property is being destroyed, their shrines have been desecrated, but the government does not allow us to express our sympathy with our suffering brethren.

The high priests have now shed any pretence of being apolitical. Today they announced that the committees running the Akali Dal, the Sikh religious party, have been disbanded and a new convener appointed.

The government obviously feared that the high priests should make provocative statements if they visited Delhi. They have refused to condemn the assassination of Mrs Gandhi.

Meanwhile, the prime minister's instructions to allow the press to function freely have led to the reconnection of television satellite links. Film confiscated at the airport has also been returned. [end recording]

Ziaul Haq Congratulates Reagan on Reelection

BK070938 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a message of sincere congratulations on behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan to President Reagan on his historic success in the U.S. presidential elections. He said the overwhelming confidence expressed by the people of the United States in President Reagan provides clear proof of the extent of the U.S. people's faith in his extraordinary capabilities and illustrious leadership. The president said that relations between Pakistan and the United States entered an era of close cooperation and friendship under President Reagan's leadership. Pakistan attaches great value to the fullest support provided by the Reagan administration. He said it is his desire to further strengthen and develop Pakistani-U.S. friendly relations with President Reagan's cooperation for the benefit of the two peoples.

Commentary on Zia's Trip to India for Gandhi Rites

BK060615 Karachi Doemstic Service in English 1715 GMT 5 Nov 84

[S.M.S. Qadir commentary]

[Text]On his return from New Delhi after attending the last rites of Mrs Indira Gandhi, President Ziaul Haq stated at a press conference at the Islamabad International Airport that during his stay in the Indian capital he held highly satisfactory, positive, and encouraging talks with the new Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. He said that he has received a positive response from Mr Rajiv to the expression of desire of friendship and good neighborly relation between Pakistan and India. President Ziaul Haq said that he also met the Indian president, Giani Zail Singh, who was playing a positive role for greater understanding and friendship between the two countries.

Pakistan has all along been very sincere about its desire for normalization of relations with India. In his meetings with Indian leaders as well as Indian and foreign journalists, President Ziaul Haq tried to shed suspicions and fears of unfounded war clouds from their minds by saying that his eyes were seeing pleasant days ahead. He assured the Indian leaders that the Pakistanis were honorable and responsible people and honestly desired that peace and tranaquillity should prevail in the region and that India and Pakistan should live like good neighbors. President Ziaul Haq also emphasized that India should join hands with Pakistan for maintaining a pleasant atmosphere ensuring peace. He said that the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has categorically said that the two countries should have good relations and further advance the cause of peace in the region. He also said that he did not find any dearth of goodwill in the Indian prime minister in response to the Pakistani peace initiative. President Ziaul Haq said that he had extended an invitation to the new Indian prime minister to visit Pakistan. He observed that his own experience of last 7 years in internal and externai affairs had been that continuation of mutual contact and dialogue alwa:s yielded good results in improving relations. It cannot be denied that meetings between the two leaders of both India and Pakistan at the highest level will definitely contribute greatly in expediting the process of normalization. Earlier, in November 1982, when President Ziaul Haq had met late Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi, both the leaders had succeeded in taking an effective step toward normalization of relations, and the decision to set up a joint ministerial commission was also taken. Last year, during the summit conference of nonaligned countries, the two leaders met and signed an agreement and as a (?good) result of which the joint ministerial commission was established. In the first meeting of this commission, four subcommissions were set up to examine further cooperation between India and Pakistan in trade, culture, economic, and other fields. Apart from this, Pakistan and India had three rounds of secretary-level meeting, and both the countries are considering two proposals for normalization of relations. One is the no-war pact proposal offered by Pakistan, and the other is the treaty of friendship and cooperation offered by India.

Talking to newsmen at the Indian capital prior to his departure for Islamabad on Sunday, President Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan wanted India to take an initiative and play a more positive and active role, not only as a leading nation of the region but also as the head of the Nonaligned Movement in seeking a political solution to the Afghanistan question. He confirmed that Pakistan wants peace and it has not only the desire to normalize relations with India but to further improve them. It is indeed in the interest of both the countries to be as good friends as possible.

Election Commission Announces Constituencies

BK050710 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Election Commission has announced the list of delimited electoral constituencies for the Federal Assembly and provincial assemblies of Punjab, Sind, Northwest Frontier Province [NWFP] and Baluchistan. These electoral constituencies were delimited in 1979. These lists have been revised because of the formation of new districts in Punjab, NWFP [North-West Frontier Province], and Baluchistan and to place them in accordance with the borders of new districts. Radio Pakistan's correspondent says that changes have been made in 42 constituencies of the Federal Assembly, 81 constituencies of the provincial assembly of Punjab, 6 of the NWFP assembly, and 2 of the Baluchistan assembly. The Election Commission has been authorized to amend, revise, or change the list of electoral constituencies under the Delimitation of Electoral Constituencies Act of 1974 whenever there is a need to do so. Persons wishing to express their views on this matter may submit their opinions in writing to the Election Commission of Pakistan, Secretariat, S Block, Islamabad, within 15 days of the publication of these lists.

Khomeyni Receives Prime Minister, Others

LD061737 Tehran IRNA in English 1445 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, here Tuesday received Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi.

During the meeting the prime minister reported to the imam on various issues of the country.

Meanwhile, the imam in a separate meeting received Hojjat ol-Eslam Andalib, one of the religious personalities of Darab, Fars Province, and also family members of the late General Aqarebparast who was recently martyred in warfronts.

Prime Minister Chairs Budget Session

LD051936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Cabinet held an extraordinary session this afternoon chaired by Prime Minister Musavi to continue appraisal of the country's budget for 1985-86.

During this session, the total revenues and expenses and the overall policies of the budget were discussed. After appraisal and discussion, the draft budget was approved.

It was also decided that for a speedy presentation of the 1985-86 budget to the Majlis, all the ministers should devote more time to appraisal and approval of the budget this week and next, so that budget allocations for the various sectors can be discussed at a committee chaired by the prime minister and attended by the head of the Plan and Budget Organization, the minister of economic affairs and finance, and relevant ministers.

President Meets With Justice Minister, Air Force Chief

LD032151 Tehran IRNA in English 2132 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 3, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i met with Air Force Commander Colonel Hushang Sediq Saturday and expressed satisfaction over the activities of the force.

The president emphasised on the need to encourage dedicated individuals in the Air Force.

Colonel Sediq briefed the president on the combat-readiness of the Air Force pilots and the Air Force's latest achievements for self-sufficiency.

The president also received Justice Minister Hasan Habibi Saturday who gave a report on his activities since becoming minister in August.

Habibi discussed with the president a plan for a new administrative order for the Justice Ministry with the views of Chief Justice Musavi-Ardabili in mind.

He also proposed the publication of a magazine on law matters, which was welcomed by the president.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Taxation, War

LD061426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Interview with Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on activities of the Majlis, time and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpt] [Begin recording] After the Revolution certain improvements were made in taxation. However, no substantial measure has been taken yet. Indirect tax is being collected, but this taxation burden is mainly shouldered by the deprived class; that is, it is imposed on the consumer — the majority of the people. As for the rich, the amount of tax the rich pay is extremely minimal. If we compare our taxation system with any other taxation systems in similar countries, we notice that the rich pay the minimum of tax in Iran. The affluent class in our country wishes to have even more freedom than exists in capitalist countries. However, this class is unwilling to pay even half the tax paid by the rich in the capitalist world. The percentage of tax collected is very low. Therefore, we must improve the taxation system. Indirect tax is of no interest; it is the direct tax which is important. So far this step has not been taken. At present both the Government and the Majlis are engaged in this work. I believe this will be accomplished.

One of the important issues which we hope to include in the Majlis agenda — something which is difficult to predict — is the issue of ending the war. When, God willing, we achieve victory then we shall have to bring to the Majlis in due course the terms and limits of settling the relevant matters and accounts. It is then that the Majlis will have to reach certain decisions. This will be interesting work, full of incidents. [end recording]

Petroleum Minister Interviewed on OPEC Decision

LD032018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Minister of Petroleum Gharazi, who has returned to Tehran after the extraordinary session of OPEC oil ministers, told correspondents today in an interview that the recent decisions taken by OPEC to reduce production in order to protect prices will have a positive effect on OPEC oil prices. The minister took part in a radio and television interview and replied to questions by our correspondent about the effects of the OPEC decision on oil markets and about future measures to be taken by that organization. The interview follows:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Gharazi, according to the OPEC decision, oil production is to be reduced by 1.5 million barrels a day. Will you please tell us what will be the effect of this on oil prices and the oil market?

[Gharazi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the imam of the nation and the vigilant nation of the imam, greetings to the martyrs. In the past few years the Islamic Republic has maintained the position that the price of oil is a political issue; it is set by politics and not by supply and demand as some of our friends within OPEC believe. Take the price war — between 1973 and 1979 the price rose from less than $3 — $2.43 — a barrel to $8, then $12, then to more than $30.

Our enemies had their own stance in this respect and tried to take oil, this political weapon, out of the hands of the Muslims to use it against them. What has happened during the past few years is that the price of oil has fallen from $37 to $34 and then to $29 by substantially increasing the oil supply to the market. The Islamic Republic of Iran has always said that oil producers should know that consumers do not always deal with the oil market on a supply and demand basis. Rather, they always try to rig the market in such a way that price will fall. This happened in March 1983, and the same thing is happening again today. Then Reagan's election headquarters announced that it has all the means and methods at its disposal to bring down the price of oil.

At the London conference and at this recent conference too, we announced the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran saying that we could stabilize the price by reducing production. This time, thank God, this issue was discussed by other oil producing countries as well. The fact is that the only way to escape the political pressure exerted on us by Europe and America to reduce the price is to reduce production. The sacrifice made by the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 3 months on order of his excellency the president, demonstrating that the way to combat the oil issue in the world is not to cut the price, was to reduce our production by 70 million barrels and thus increase oil prices from $4 under the official price to only $1 under the official price on the oil market. This example was mentioned in the conference. Of course, our colleagues were of the same opinion that the only solution is to reduce production. From the very beginning, as soon as a fall in production was discussed, the market was stabilized. If other oil-producing countries had not protested a price reduction of $2 by Nigeria, the price would have immediately fallen according to the foreign policies of the United States and the energy minister [as heard] who announced the price of oil as $25 a barrel. But, under these new circumstances, the united stance taken by all major producers has proved to the world that we can protect the price of $29. At present, prices are improving, market supervision is improving, and if production stands at 16 million barrels a day the price can return to $29 again.

[Correspondent] [words indistinct] About Nigeria's $2 price reduction up to now or in the future?

[Gharazi] Nigeria has promised to increase its price by the end of the current Christian year in order to cancel out its $2 price reduction. Because of the stance taken by other countries with regard to production, the conference believed that this step will definitely be taken.

[Correspondent] If, in spite of the decision to reduce oil production by 16 million barrels, the pressure to reduce prices still persists, what are the likely steps to be taken by OPEC?

[Gharazi] Various steps taken by oil ministers such as the Saudi Arabian oil minister, the UAE oil minister, and the Kuwait oil minister, and timely and active decisions by the Islamic Republic of Iran have shown that it is possible to reduce the production ceiling by another 1 million barrels quite easily in order to stabilize the price.

[Correspondent] Iran has accepted the reduction of its production by 100,000 barrels, set by OPEC. What about the reduction already implemented?

[Gharazi] We have already announced in the presence of the ministers of oil of the UAE, Algeria, and Venezuela that in order to help stabilize the price we have reduced our production. Under the present conditions we have accepted the 100,000 barrels reduction in our production in order to stabilize the price. If we reach our main goal which is stability in the price of oil then production rates will show the stance of the producing country. We will keep the production ceiling on 16 million barrels a day for a long time, if necessary. [end recording]

Imam's Representative Meets Majlis Speaker

LD062056 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — Imam's representative and leader of Friday prayers of Khorramabad Hojjat ol-Eslam Miyanji together with the leaders of Friday prayers of Lorestan Province met with Majlis speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here today and gave a report on the political and social situation of the province.

Also two checks worth 680,500 rials (dls. 7,300) were submitted to the Majlis speaker to be used for the Iraqi-imposed war by workers and staff of branch of Commerce Ministry.

Ziaul Haq Message for Khamene'i Given to Official

LD052003 Tehran IRNA in English 1743 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 5, IRNA — A written message from the Pakistani President Ziaul Haq for President Khamene'i was handed Monday to a government official by the head of the Karachi eye clinic Dr. Razavi.

Razavi who heads a 12 member Pakistani medical team to Iran met with President Khamene'i's senior advisor Mustafa Mir Salim to discuss expansion of scientific ties between the two countries.

The Pakistani medical team is travelling throughout the war zone and treating eye diseases. The doctors expressed their interest in cooperating with the Ebn-e Sina cultural foundation which is headed by President Khamene'i.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,903

LD061818 Tehran IRNA in English 1801 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — A military communique released here today by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and numbered 1,903 said that at least eight Iraqi soldiers had been killed in the northwestern fronts on Monday and that a number of them were killed and or wounded in battlefronts near the Iranian city of Abadan.

The military communique said battles with the invading enemy troops raged heavier in Kushk, and Talayeh of Iran, where Iran's fighter planes intercepted enemy planes and repelled them from the Iranian air space.

In fighting in the northwestern fronts on Monday three artillery emplacements and surveillance posts of the enemy troops were wrecked, with Iranian artillery prevailing over enemy fire.

Iranian forces also checked reconnaissance and patrol operations of the Iraqi forces.

Elsewhere in the southern fronts Iranian troops spotted two enemy concentration centres and heavily pounded them inflicting substantial damages upon the enemy's engineering equipment.

In Abadan the Gendarmerie personnel killed and or wounded many of the Iraqi soldiers setting ablaze one of their dump-trucks and parts of the forefronts of the Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile in Abadan one civilian was martyred, another two were wounded and five private houses were damaged upon being hit by enemy shells from across the border on Monday.

More Troops Leave for Battle Fronts

Mobilization, IRGC Members

GF030602 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Continuing the increasing, active presence of the revolutionary, united youth of our country at the scene of the imposed war to crush the aggressive enemy, numerous groups of mobilization members and the noble Islamic Revolution Guards Corps members from Yazd, Hormuz Island, and the cities of Shiraz, Quchan, Sarakhs, Ferdows, Torbat-e Heydarieh, Najafabad, Kashmar, Karaj, and Izeh left for the fronts of the imposed war in the past few days with a warm sendoff by the local residents.

Similarly, in order answer technical needs and provide succor to Islam's combatants in the reconstructing war-stricken zones of our country, large groups of crusaders from the reconstruction crusade and the people's forces of Ardabil, Babol, Fereydun Kenar, Chalus, Qa'emshahr, Now Shahr, and Torbat-e Jam also departed.

Other IRGC Units

GF031522 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 03 Nov 84

[Excerpts] According to a report by the Central News Unit from Najafabad, 150 brother members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps today departed from this city for the fronts of right against wrong.

This morning a great number of combatant self-sacrificing members of the mobilization unit and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kashan departed for the battlefronts of right against wrong during a warm and enthusiastic send-off by the martyr-loving people of this city. According to the same report, a group of fighting forces also departed from Golara district for the war areas of our country.

Khomeyni Plan Volunteers

GF041531 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] In continuation of the departure of the honorable youth of our country to the fronts of light against darkness, yesterday some of the groups participating in the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni plan from the districts of Barzorj, Qamsar, and Abu Zeydabad, and the township of Nushabad of Kashan departed during a warm send-off by the martyr-loving people of these areas for the battlefronts against the Ba'thist nonbelievers.

A group of self-sacrificing Guard members of Revolution Guard Corps of Zarrinshahr also left for the fronts of light during an enthusiastic send-off by the hezbollahi nation.

A group of self-sacrificing Guard members of the Islamic Rev olution Guard Corps of Semirum left yesterday for the battlefronts during a warm send-off by the hero-loving people of this city.

A group of brother members of Islamic Revolution Guard Corps of Dorcheh departed for the battlefronts after an enthusiastic send-off by the hezbollahi nation. Another group of self-sacrificing members of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Khajkar yesterday left for the fronts of light against darknessto combat the Ba'thist Zionist Iraqi enemy.

Mamasani Volunteers

GF051734 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The departure continues of the able bodied combatants to the fronts of the battle of light against darkness from various places. According to the Central News Unit, this morning four groups of noble mobilization members from Mamasani left for their (?new abodes) amid a warm send-off of the ubiquitous people of this city.

Hormuzgan Volunteers

GF051541 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, yesterday on the anniversary of the capture of the American den of spies by student followers of the imam, and at the same time as the final victory of the victorious army of Islam in the battlefronts of right against wrong, a great number of self-sacrificing members of the Army and the mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps of Hormuzgan Province left Bandar 'Abbas for the fronts of light against darkness, chanting, "War, War Till Victory; Death to America; and Death to Israel" in order to assist the zealots of Islam.

Ground Forces Commander on Meymak Operation

LD041853 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Pr. Nov. 4, IRNA — Commander of the Ground Forces, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi said today that the Iranian nation would continue the war until victory and would show the United States and its agents that Islam is undefeatable. Colonel Sayyad Shirazi who was talking here in a commemoration ceremony for a martyred Jihad member also commented on the recent victorious Meymak operations (launched about two weeks ago in west of the country in Ilam Province).

He added that during these victorious operations 70 kilometres of the Islamic Republic territory were mopped up of Iraqi aggressors and liberated. He stressed that the enemy sustained a blatant defeat during these operations.

In conclusion, he said that the Iranian nation would continue the war until the overthrow of Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi Ba'th party.

Guards Mark Anniversary of U.S. Embassy Seizure

GF030630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] A message issued by the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] to commemorate 4 November reviewed the anniversary of the exile of the nation, "students' day," and the anniversary of the seizure and occupation of the den of U.S. espionage, the nest of spies of the criminal archsatan, by the Muslim student followers of the imam. The message deemed it one of the most lethal blows to the greatest agent of corruption in this century.

In part, the message stated: The conquest of the den of espionage, which is rightly called the "second revolution," is one of the greatest incidents in the history of the Islamic Revolution and the bitterest and most painful experience in the life of U.S. oppression and its agents. The occupation of the nest of U.S. spies shattered the chimera of the criminal United States' legendary strength in the eyes of the world and humiliated the lackeys of Western culture at home. It culminated in the revelations of numerous documents on U.S. crimes in Iran. It lifted the veil of those collaborators who professed to be nationalistic and of liberal protagonists in the West; it exposed the despicable intentions of the archsatan and destroyed the path of compromise with world powers.

The IRGC invites the Muslim, martyr-nurturing nation to participate in ceremonies to celebrate this day from 1230 until 1600 tomorrow at the site of the former nest of spies.

Tudeh Party Members To Be Tried 12 Nov

LD071003 Tehran IRNA in English 0948 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 7, IRNA — Members of the outlawed Tudeh Communist Party Central Committee will go on trial on Monday, November 12, Tehran's Islamic Revolution's prosecutor announced.

The announcement did not specify the members. There are several Tudeh leaders presently in detention including former party secretary General Nurredin Kianuri, party ideologue Ehsan Tabari, and Mohammad Ali Amuie.

Domestic reporters with valid identification cards have been given permission to attend the trial, which starts at 9 am at Evin prison.

Top members of the Tudeh Party were arrested in February 1983. They later appeared on television and confessed they had been spying for the Soviet Union and planning to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

Members of the party's military branch were tried and ten of its chiefs were executed last January, including former commander of the Navy, Captain Bahram Afzali. 87 others were given prison terms from life to less than a year.

After the first confessions of the Tudeh leaders were aired on television, 18 Soviet Diplomats in Tehran were ordered to leave the country for their involvement with the Tudeh espionage activities on May 4 and the party was dissolved.

Tehran Reports Murphy's Meeting With Rabin

GF061803 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, held talks in occupied Palestine today with Yitzhaq Rabin, war minister of the Jerusalem-usurping Zionist entity. The talks dealt with coordination among reactionary regimes to implement U.S. policy in the region.

Murphy's meeting with Rabin follows his meeting with King Husayn in Amman on 5 November and the closure of the U.S. Embassy in Jordan following threats by the Islamic Jihad organization to attack U.S. interests in the Middle East.

U.S. Domestic, Foreign Security Measures Noted

GF061922 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Paris has sent the following report on the strict security measures which have been taken concurrently with the U.S. elections:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The European press — through voice and publication — today reflected the situation of fright which is prevailing in U.S. circles inside and outside the United States in light of the start of the presidential elections.

In Washington, the U.S. authorities carried out a security test the day before yesterday. During the test they used big cars to block the entrances of the roads which lead to the U.S. Congress building to prevent any terrorist operation as predicted by U.S sources.

The radio monitored here in Paris said that the U.S. Embassy in Amman has asked its employees not to report to work on Monday and Tuesday, that is, yesterday and today.

The Paris-based newspaper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* said in a report from the Jordanian capital that the U.S. Embassy in the Jordanian capital yesterday closed its doors for a 2-day period, fearing a suicide operation similar to that which took place in Beirut. (?Concrete) barricades and fortifications were seen to surround the embassy buildings inside and outside the walls surrounding the compound.

[Report by] The radio and television office of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Paris. [end recording]

Hijacked Passengers Staged Diversionary 'Clash'

LD061120 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — Passengers of the hijacked Saudi Arabian plane played an outstanding role in creating an appropriate opportunity for the entry of Iranian disciplinary forces on board the plane.

Two passengers, announcing this, said that one of the passengers grasped the opportunity of a minor clash between another passenger and one of the hijackers and opened the door.

This action, they added, enabled the Iranian disciplinary forces to go on board and thus arrest the hijackers.

Andrew Miller, an American passenger of the plane, a 43-year-old pharmacologist, told IRNA that a number of other passengers were also involved in the clash.

He added that there were two hijackers, holding only one gun, and when the clash started, they were intermingled with the passengers.

Abdallah 'Ali, a 45-year-old Saudi officer passenger of the plane, also said that he attacked one of the hijacked [as received] with a knife.

During the operation to release passengers and crew of the hijacked plane, one of the passengers was injured.

The plane, hijacked on a flight from London to Riyadh via Jeddah, landed at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport when the pilot told Iranian officials that the plane ran out of fuel and therefore, there was a possibility that it would crash.

Passengers Depart

LD070835 Tehran IRNA in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 7, IRNA — All passengers of the hijacked Saudi Arabian jetliner which landed at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport Tuesday, left here for Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on board another Saudi plane late Tuesday night.

A.G. Davis, an American pilot of the commandeered plane, in a conversation with IRNA thanked the Islamic Republic for its efforts in securing the freedom and safety of the passengers and also for the hospitality of Iranian officials.

A Korean passenger of the plane, Mohammad Shafioddin referring to the hijacking told IRNA that he would always remember good about the Islamic Republic because its timely action had in all probability saved his life.

He said that he was a Muslim and was very interested in visiting the Islamic Republic, adding that in his few hours visit to Iran he experienced first-hand the sympathetic, kind, serious and hospitable nature of Iranians.

A British pharmacologist, J. Pitt, who was also on board the hijacked plane, appreciated efforts of the Iranian disciplinary forces at the airport in taking care of the lives of the passengers.

Meanwhile, general manager of Tehran's Mehrabad Airport Qorban Ali Chagunian, commented on the medical facilities provided for welfare of the passengers. He said that one of the passengers had a heart attack and was taken to Tehran's cardiovascular hospital. He is currently hospitalised there until he completely recovers, he noted.

He added that due to technical malfunctioning the commandeered plane would remain in Tehran and would be flown back to Saudi Arabia after arrangements are made with Saudi Arabian airlines.

He noted that another Saudi plane with new crew landed at Mehrabad Airport to take the passengers back. It left Tehran for Riyadh at 24:00 hours Tehran time (20:30 GMT).

The plane was hijacked on a flight from London to Riyadh via Jeddah and landed at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport early Tuesday morning.